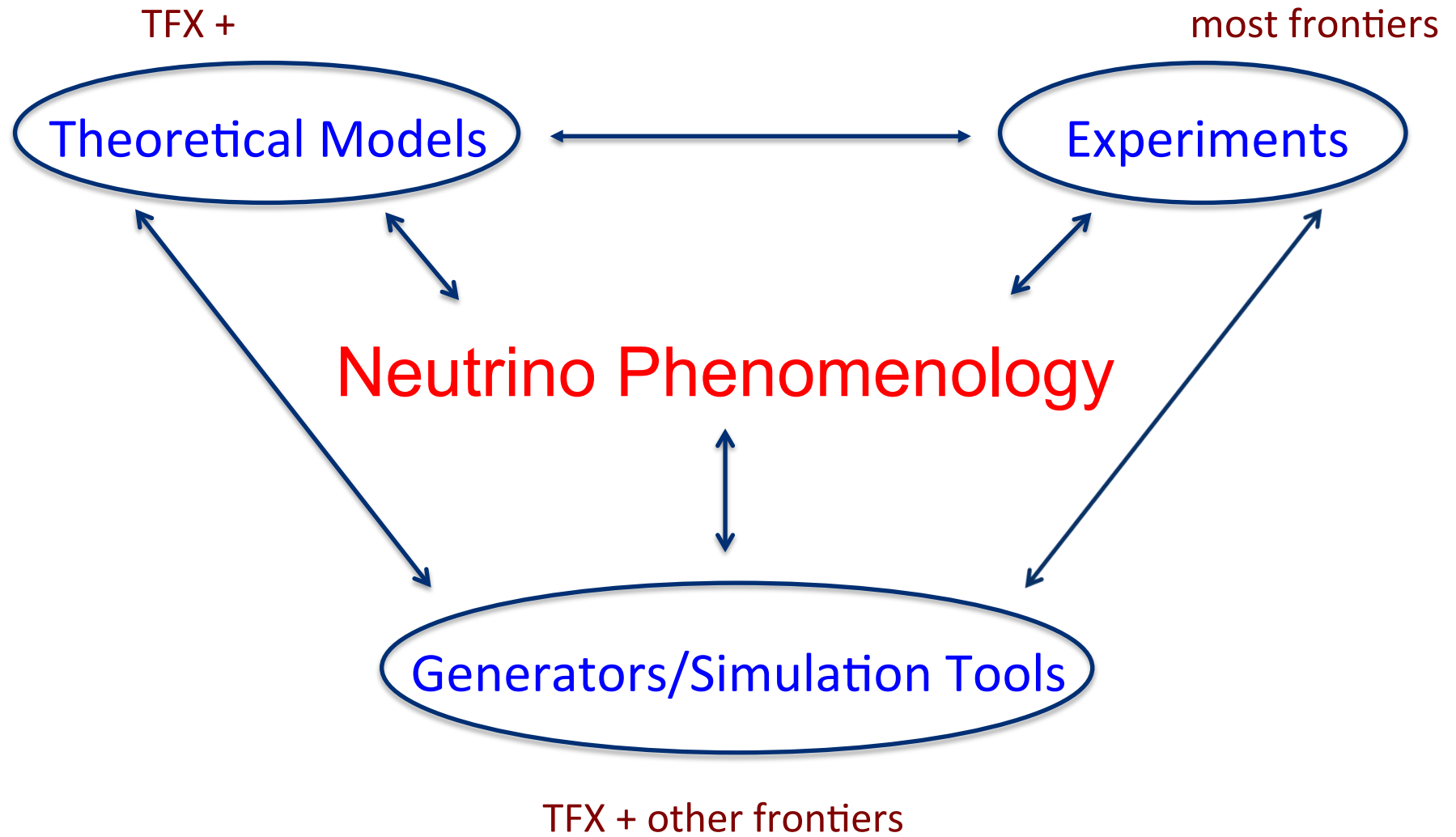


Neutrino Phenomenology

Theory Frontier Town Hall Meeting: TF11+

Irina Mocioiu
Pennsylvania State University



Neutrino Phenomenology

- What physics can we learn from present/planned experiments?
- For a given model (class) or effective theory, what are the implications for different types of experiments?
- How can we learn more from current/planned experiments?
- What other experiments should we think about to answer more of the physics questions?

Neutrino Phenomenology

- What physics can we learn from present/planned experiments?
 - precision measurements of already known properties
(*e.g.* neutrino mixing angles and squared mass differences) NF
 - yet unknown properties
(*e.g.* absolute neutrino mass, Majorana vs. Dirac, CP violation in the lepton sector, neutrino mass ordering, electromagnetic properties) TFX, NF, CF, RF, EF
 - $B \nu$ SM
 - New interactions
 - New states
 - Connections to other sectors TFX, NF, CF, RF, EF
 - ...

Neutrino Phenomenology

- For a given model (class) or effective theory, what are the implications for different types of experiments?
 - different types of neutrino experiments
 - implications for cosmology
 - implications in astrophysics

} (see Louis Strigari's presentation)

- connections to collider experiments
- connections with charged lepton measurements
- ...

TFX, NF, CF, RF, EF

Neutrino Phenomenology

- How can we learn more from current/planned experiments?
 - Identify new observables and new ways of looking at data
(*e.g.* background for one analysis becomes signal for another)
 - Global analysis of all types of available data
 - Consistent understanding of all ingredients needed to extract physics info from experimental observable
(*e.g.* source modeling + neutrino interactions + oscillation physics + effects of systematic uncertainties)
(see Saori Pastore's presentation)
 - New analysis framework (NSI+, leptonic unitarity tests,...)

Neutrino Phenomenology

- How can we learn more from current/planned experiments?
 - Identify new observables and new ways of looking at data
(*e.g.* background for one analysis becomes signal for another)
 - Global analysis of all types of available data
 - Consistent understanding of all ingredients needed to extract physics info from experimental observable
(*e.g.* source modeling + neutrino interactions + oscillation physics + effects of systematic uncertainties)
(see Saori Pastore's presentation)
 - New analysis framework (NSI+, leptonic unitarity tests,...)

One Example: NSI

- **Model Building:** explicit theoretical models that generate large NSI and are consistent with all other constraints
- **Effective theory:** general parameterization with parameters to be constrained by data
- **Data across many frontiers**
 - matter effects in neutrino oscillations (vector-like NSI)
 - scattering experiments: many NSI structures.
(different processes, high precision, high energy,...)
e.g. $CE\nu NS$, IceCube astro ν , supernovae,...
 - collider experiments (e.g. monojet searches)
 - lepton or quark flavor experiments, rare processes, ...
- **Need consistent picture through complementary approaches**
- **Relevant to lots of frontiers/topical groups**

Common goal: more/better physics understanding

- Snowmass organization = starting point
- Collaboration and coordination = necessity
 - do not miss anything important
 - do not duplicate effort
 - get coherent understanding and message
- Need participation across
 - Theory
 - Experiments
 - All Frontiers